THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA SATURDAY, MAY 17. 1873 | VOLUME V---NUMBER 255

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition

ATLANTA, MAY 17, 1873.

Summary of State News.

DAHLONEGA.

Weeks still prevailing in our town.—*Mountain Signal.*

SAVANNAH.

Two barrels of green corn have been received in Savannah, from Gainesville, Florida.—*News.*

BARNESVILLE.

The new Methodist Church is receiving the finishing touches from the painters' brush.—*Gazette.*

ALBANY.

Plums are beginning to ripen.——The health of Albany is good.——Albany needs a temperance organization.—*Central City.*

COVINGTON.

The meeting at the Methodist Church in Covington is still in progress.——The number of good looking widows in this county is put at one hundred and nine.——Covington is to have a brass band.—*Georgia Enterprise.*

DAWSON.

There is more building going on in Dawson at present than in any town or city in Southwest Georgia.——It will take about nine hundred bales of the next crop of cotton to pay for the guano that has been bought and used in this county.—*Journal.*

GAINESVILLE.

On Wednesday our city was visited by a fine rain.——Our people are still exhibiting the spirit of improvement.——The fruit crop of this section promises a heavy yield.—*Eagle.*

NEWNAN.

Mr. Orlando McLendon, of Newnan, was admitted to the bar at Greenville Superior Court.——On Sunday, two negroes, father and son, died simultaneously in the same house in Newnan.—*Herald.*

GRIFFIN.

Hon. John I. Hall has purchased the "Ferrill Place," just outside of Griffin, and will remove to it next fall.——Abel Wright went out to Mr. Beck's wheat patch near Griffin on Monday, and killed four hundred and sixteen wheat birds. He brought down seventy-five at three shots.—*News.*

MADISON.

The Greene County Fair Association have converted their grounds into an experimental farm.——Lem Baldwin, a well known colored man, died on Monday last at the poor house in Morgan county.—*Home Journal.*

SANDERSVILLE.

The Washington County Agricultural Society, at their meeting on Saturday last, resolved to enter the county at the next State Fair as a competitor for one of the several premiums for the largest and best exhibition of articles from any one county.—*Central Georgian.*

COLUMBUS.

The following delegates from Columbus to the Atlanta Canal Convention have been appointed: Alderman Blanchard, Colonel R. L. Mott, Colonel M. J. Crawford, Major W. D. Chipley, C. H. Williams, Esq., Alderman Redd, I. I. Moses, Captain R. A. Bacon, and Messrs. Charles Swift and T. S. Fontaine.——The rain storm on the 14th assumed the form of a deluge for a time, but exhausted itself before any damage was done.—*Enquirer.*

CARTERSVILLE.

If the Governors who are to meet in convention, in Atlanta, on the 20th instant, should take an excursion into this section of the State, let our people turn out *en masse* on the day they pass through our city, both ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, with boquets of flowers, and smiles of approbation, and extend to them our friendly greetings and a hearty welcome to our city and section, and scatter a few flowers along their path-way as a token of our appreciation of the cause that calls them together.——We learn that at the meetings held at Possum Trot, in this county, and Fairmount, in Gordon county, on Thursday and Friday last, in the interest of the North Georgia and Ducktown Railroad, the sum of between eighteen and twenty thousand dollars was subscribed by the citizens, towards the consummation of the enterprise.——The Cherokee Railroad Company has called for an assessment of 20 per cent. of the capital stock.—*Standard and Express.*

AUGUSTA.

A meeting in the interest of the Chicago and Augusta Air-line Railroad was held in the latter city Wednesday. Mr. Haywood, President of the Indianapolis, Delhi and Chicago Railroad, was present and addressed the meeting. Gener l Harrison, President of the Blue Ridge Railroad, and Colonel Henry Moon, also made speeches.——One of the most extensive sales of stocks and bonds ever made in this city came off yesterday. The sale was made by Messrs. John J. Cohen & Sons, bankers and brokers, at their office on Broad street. The sale had been widely advertised in Georgia, Tennessee and South Carolina, and there was a large attendance, embracing capitalists from Memphis, New York, Charleston, Baltimore, Nashville, and different portions of this State. The following is a list of the securities sold and the prices which were realized: Greenville and Columbia Railroad, first mortgage bonds, 90; Greenville and Columbia bonds, guaranteed by the State of South Carolina, 55; Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad bonds, 83; East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad six per cent. bonds, 76; Alabama and Florida Railroad, first mortgage bonds, 75; Montgomery and West Point Railroad, first mortgage bonds, 81; Charleston and Savannah Railroad,

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation,

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court will be furnished by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We can not undertake to return letters or manuscripts. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1873.

☞ Rough Rice has turned up in Mississippi, and is editing the Iuka Mirror.

☞ Geo. S. Fisher, of Augusta, Georgia, is an applicant, and it is believed will be appointed Minister to Japan.

The man Martin that slapped Jay Gould's face has had to pay a $200 fine for the luxury and give bond for good behavior in the sum of $1,000. Martin says he struck Gould, not to assault him, but to resent the indignity of his sneering demeanor.

Enterprise.

Our good friends of the associated press must pick up. The news of the election of Rev. H. M. Smith as Moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly at Little Rock, Arkansas, given in our press dispatches, published this morning, was given by us to our readers in a special yesterday morning.

☞ Sweden has a new King, in the person of Oscar, the grandson of Bernadotte, one of Napoleon's famous Marshals. He has exercised sovereign authority since the death of his brother King Charles XV, in October, but he has just been crowned. He is 44 years old. He will be crowned King of Norway on the 18th of July. His title is Oscar II.

James Lyon, of Richmond, to be Appointed Minister to Russia.

James Lyon, of Richmond, who was a prominent opponent of the Greeley movement in Virginia, it is understood, will be appointed Minister to Russia in place of Orr, deceased. The President has determined to give this mission to some prominent Southern man, and Virginia has not yet been honored with any nomination of importance, while North Carolina has a Solicitor General and Third Auditor, South Carolina, (the home of Orr,) an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Georgia had an Attorney General and Alabama has the Sixth Auditorship. The mission to Russia, it is thought, will, therefore, be tendered to Mr. Lyon.

The Erskine Jury Order in the Federal Court Sustained by the Circuit Judges.

Justices Bradley and Woods have sustained the jury order of Judge Erskine that gave so much offense to our people. The matter will probably go to the Supreme Court.

Justice Bradley thus remarkably winds up his decision:

In conclusion, it seems to me proper, on this occasion, to offer a remark of a general nature which the circumstances attending the case seem fairly to elicit.

If the public press and the leaders of public opinion would give to the courts and officers of the United States a due share of that credit for honesty of purpose and fidelity to the laws which is usually accorded to the judiciary and public functionaries of most free countries there would be less disposition to criticize and carp at the administration of justice in those courts. It is a sad state of popular feeling and public morals when nothing can be seen but corruption and a desire to oppress on the part of those against whom not the slightest evidence of such a disposition can be adduced, but whose whole desire appears to be to administer the laws, it may be with firmness, but at the same time with mildness and impartiality. It is apt to give rise to a fear that it is not the functionary, but the government and laws themselves, which are the real ground of offense. Every true patriot must desire and hope for a better state of things, in which mutual confidence may take the place of jealousies and suspicions, and in which every part of our broad and free Republic shall exhibit the old emulation for the national honor and for the equal prosperity and advancement of every other part.

It will be seen that the Justice administers a rebuke to the press and leaders of opinion in Georgia, which will fall unheeded.

The Savannah News very pertinently replies:

"Will Mr. Justice Bradley tell us that in the drawing of a list where the names of four hundred and twenty-five Radicals appear against those of about seventy-five Democrats, there is any evidence of honesty of purpose?"

Captain Jack of the Lava Beds.

According to the latest news from the seat of war—which, being interpreted, is the San Francisco telegraph office—General Jeff. C. Davis is subject to two embarrassments. The hair-lifters are "fortifying in another rocky fortress," twenty-seven miles below the land of lava and Federal defeats, in which they have their women and children—the brutes, when they should have abandoned them to the tender mercies of the Warm Spring Indians and the sutlers of the army. The gallantry and chivalry of the Federal army will not permit them to attack the rapidly fortifying rocky fortress while the helpless ones remain inside of the Modoc lines. But the mortars are hurrying forward, which is, of course, a source of consolation.

The other trouble grows out of the peculiar nature of Capt. Jack's commissary department. He subsists his army on the indigenous products of the country. In the recent hurried change of base, the great Indian warrior issued to every man four days' rations in the shape of two rattlesnakes and six scorpions, not to mention a few lesser delicacies in the way of slugs, beetles, etc. And still he has not seriously impaired the remarkable resources of the country, to the great grief of his enemies, who are in mortal dread of what constitutes the most desirable items in the Indian bill of fare. To march through miles and miles of snakes and scorpions, with an uneasy conscience about the aforesaid women and children, is, we confess, not a delightful, or even a noble undertaking.

The New Russian Conquest.

Khiva has fallen. The Russian forces marched directly across the Kezil Kum desert to the lower Oxus, establishing a new base, which was soon followed by a capitulation of the capital of the khanate, high up the stream. The Kezil Kum is luckily wrapped in utter mystery, but some facts have leaked out about Khiva that we are constrained by custom to state.

The khanate is in Central Asia, midway between the Caspian Sea and the Punjaub frontier of British India, between the Russian and English conquests in Asia; and that fact is what lends the new movement importance and prominence. The subjugated land constitutes a portion of what is called Independent Tartary on the maps, and is chiefly composed of sandy deserts with a thin strip of fertile land running along the Oxus, the great river of Central Asia, that empties into the Sea of Aral, after draining an area of 235,000 square miles.

Peter the Great sent the first Russian expedition against the Khivans, and although it failed, it gave a subsequent Czar a foothold [illegible] that resulted in the annexation of the Caspian territories. In 1839 the Em-

peror Nicholas hurled an army of [illegible] and 10,000 camels against Khan Mahmud Khan Kuli, but men and camels were both conquered by the climate, and returned home without avenging the atrocities perpetrated on wandering Russian subjects. The object of the latest expedition is ostensibly to release prisoners and secure equitable commercial relations.

The capital city itself is situated in an irrigated plain, near the Oxus. The whole city contains fifteen mosques, (for the people are Mohammedans,) twenty-two schools, two hundred and sixty shops, and Vambery says, between three and four thousand houses. The regular military force of the khanate does not exceed one thousand men all told, and the difficulty heretofore has been of a geographical nature—immense distances to be overcome, instead of the strategy of Khivan war.

The present expedition consisted of three—converging but distinct columns—two of them, more to engage the attention of the surrounding nomadic tribes, while the third column marched in to victory. A special envoy was sent by the Emperor Alexander to assure the British government that his troops should not remain permanently in Khiva, and the English are wondering why so much money is spent to release a few subjects from prison. The cost of occupancy will be enormous, in so distant a country and among such savage races. Nevertheless England is sorely troubled about it. Her antipathy in Asia is threatened.

Georgia Crop News.

WASHINGTON.

From the Central Georgian we learn the dry weather has been succeeded by good showers of rain with constant showers for a week past. The planters are being at work, and the corn, and cotton where the latter is used is in fine growing condition.

COBB.

The Marietta Journal says: From North Georgia on the railroad line as far as Chattanooga, concur in stating the fruit crop as almost entirely destroyed, the wheat much injured and unpromising and cotton as very unlikely to prove remunerative, owing to the floods and cold.

PIKE.

From the Gazette, of Barnesville, we learn that the recent cool mornings caused the young cotton to look very "possum-eared," but the warm days we are having now are causing it to come out of the kinks. Corn is looking well and growing rapidly. Several of our farmer friends have commenced chopping cotton.

FROM CUMMING.

THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent writes: The weather for the past twelve days has been unfavorable for cotton and other growing crops. Considerable rain and cool weather; very little cotton up yet to a stand; farmers are becoming discouraged. To day is the first pleasant day we have had recently, and unless we have warm weather from this forward, Upper Georgia cannot make more than half a cotton crop. C.

DOUGHERTY.

We have seen corn tassels in this county during the past week. Those dreaded insects, known as the cotton lice, have made a vigorous attack upon the cotton in our county. While some farmers contend that the weed is so small that it cannot survive the attack, others join issue and allege that its diminutive appearance will so disgust said troops that they will gladly withdraw from the field without carrying out Sherman's order of extermination.

The Columbus Sun says:

Our traveling correspondent, who has just returned from the lower counties on the Mobile and Girard Railroad, reports that the heavy rains have washed away the guano on the hillsides and injured the crops in the valleys. Large quantities of cotton are destroyed, but the corn is more promising than was expected months ago. Too much rain seems to have fallen in all parts of this section of the South.

The Business Mirror, of Fort Valley, says the farmers are now fairly engaged in plowing and chopping out cotton. Corn looks tolerably well.

NEWTON.

The Covington Enterprise says:

We were visited by a fine rain on Wednesday last, which has greatly improved the appearance of vegetation, and will bring up the young cotton rapidly.

Wheat is very thin and has begun to head out very low. The prospect in this section now is that a small crop only will be made. Corn is up and has a healthy appearance. Of course as early a day as this, it is impossible to judge or ascertain what the prospect will be for a fair yield. Cotton looks better since the rain, and many good stands can be seen on the farms in our county.

LOWNDES COUNTY.

Within the last ten days I have traveled over a considerable portion of Lowndes and Echols counties, and I find the crops in a very sound and healthy condition. The cool has to some extent stunted the cotton, yet the plants look green and flourishing. The farmers generally are up with their work, and their fields are free of grass. I remember seeing but one or two fields that I consider grassy, and the hands were in them hard at work.

The most of the farmers with whom I have conversed inform me that they have the best prospect for a crop they have had in several years. I think that the present crop is better than any I have noticed since the war. Providence seems to smile, and farmers appear to be in earnest.

COWETA.

The Senoia Journal says: The weather has been favorable for the last week and crops have improved. A very small area was sown in wheat last fall, and most of it put in too late. The prospect for a large yield is not promising, though, where the land was well prepared and highly manured, the wheat is good. The oat crop is promising. Corn is small and backward, but has been well worked generally, and has a good color and in a growing condition notwithstanding the bad effects of frost upon it heretofore. The stand of cotton is much better than it was a week ago, and most farmers are busily engaged chopping out. Cotton is always a feeble plant when young, and perhaps was never more so than this season.

An Extraordinary Hail Storm.

As the up passenger train on the Southwestern railway was speeding along the 164th, between Americus and Andersonville, it ran suddenly into a scene of the most extraordinary hail storm that was ever seen or heard of in Georgia. For five miles on both sides of the track, and as far as could be seen, the ground was covered with hailstones that had just fallen. Some of these stones, as can be testified to by a dozen or more passengers, were as large as a man's fist, and nearly all of them in many places—in whole fields, indeed—were as large as hen's eggs. In some instances the ground was covered so thickly with them that its very color was hardly discernible, and recalled, in the most startling manner, winter scenes in much higher latitudes than this. A venerable Methodist minister, over seventy years of age, who was a passenger, and saw this scene, remarked that in all his long life in Georgia he had never either seen or heard of such a storm. It formed the theme of conversation among the passengers all the way to Macon, and it was really difficult, after having passed beyond its scope, to realize that it was an actual reality attested by the eyes of at least a score of persons.

An immense amount of rain fell yesterday in the vicinity of Marshallville. There was a perfect deluge, accompanied by a furious wind that blew almost a hurricane. Fences and trees were prostrated at many points, in some instances the rails being blown on the top of one or more from the fence. If it ever rained harder in Georgia than at or near Marshallville yesterday, it must have been when Noah was preparing for his first cruise in the ark. Corn and cotton were too small to receive much injury from the hail, but the tremendous flood of water drowned out many acres of both.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

☞ The New York Star says "A very satisfactory reason for Grant's non attendance on Judge Chase's funeral was developed yesterday. It seems the President had two fresh colts, from his Illinois farm, that he wished to try on the ground. Of course there is no use to swear that these fine young colts feared the Sea of Azof, after draining an area of 235,000 square miles.

☞ Dr. Kalbfleisch, surgeon in the United States army, and stationed at the Oglethorpe Barracks, Savannah, has been tried by court-martial and sentenced to dismissal from the service for conduct unbecoming an officer.

IMPORTANT BATTLE IN SPAIN.

Vivid Description of the Battle.

A BATTLE IN THE SIERRAS.

Irouvoss, May 14.—The battle at Puerto Eroul, near Stella, in Navarre, on May 5-6, was the most important fought, and was a complete victory for Dorregary. Four days previous the Carlist troops were surprised at Pena Cerrada by a government column and retreated with the greatest precipitation towards the mountains. Other government forces co-operating joined in the pursuit, thus five columns, encouraged by the Carlist flight, pursued them with such energy that Dorregary during sixty hours could give his command but twelve hours rest. On the fourth day the Carlist troops were completely broken down, but the government troops were left far behind, excepting one column under Colonel Navarra, composed of regular troops, with a battery of artillery. Dorregary contrived to turn suddenly, probably to deliver a blow to cripple this force. He, consequently, formed a line of battle at Puerto Erault, on a range of low hills, partly covered with scrub oaks and chaparral. He had about three thousand men in position. The center was commanded by Lizzarraga, the left by Elio, and the right by Dorregary. The government troops, on coming up, occupied high ground, which gave their artillery a sweep of the ground between. The Carlists had no artillery. The skirmishers of the government troops felt the Carlists' lines for some hours. At 5 o'clock in the evening the government troops advanced handsomely supported by the fire from their battery, which, although not very destructive, made the Carlists, who have an exaggerated respect for a cannon, very uneasy, even while doing little harm. When the government advance first came within range, Lizzarraga's men opened from the chapparal bushes an exceedingly destructive fire which staggered the line and broke the advance force and compelled them to relinquish part of the ground gained, but the troops maintained perfect order, and the skirmish line kept feelers in the chapparal bushes. When the battle was engaged at this point, Elio, who overlapped the government right, made his way through the chapparal, thus getting well on the flank of the forces in front of Lizzarago, and peppered away to some purpose, keeping his men mostly under cover. The fight continued on these terms, and exchange of musketry, the fire of the foe playing on the government battery, for nearly an hour, both sides losing quite a number of men. Meanwhile Dorregary was preparing for an effective stroke. His body of chosen cavalry, composed entirely of young gentlemen of Catholic families, mostly cadets of the Basque nobility, commanded by Marquis Valdespina, were put in position. There was some trouble in getting the battery in position to charge the battery. Finally at 4 o'clock the cavalry was ready. Colonel Roda's battalion was also prepared to advance with bayonet against the government left, the same battalion which charged so splendidly at the battle near Vich. The signal was given for a simultaneous charge and advance along the whole line which resulted in a tremendous helterskelter charge of cavalry on the most difficult ground and an obstinate but short hand-to-hand combat between Roda's men and the government troops. The latter broke and fled in complete rout in every direction to the mountains and villages to get away from the cavalry. Valdespina had a bayonet thrust in his arm and a number of cavalry were killed. Two captains were wounded. The cavalry captured one cannon with carriages and caissons. They had two others, but it was impossible to get the guns away by the mountain path before night, when they were compelled to retire. They also captured four chief officers of the Republicans, and 64 subaltern officers and privates. The Carlist loss in killed and wounded was 150.

The other correspondent was either killed or taken prisoner. His horse came riderless into the bivouac at night.

[Communicated.]

Editors Constitution: My attention has been called to a card published in THE CONSTITUTION, over the signature of W. H. Hancock, special agent of the Underwriters' Insurance Company, which company I published as being a "Swindling Insurance Company." I decline to annoy the public with a discussion of the manner in which this company splits hairs and sacrifices general principles to technicalities, but propose to show that in this card Mr. Hancock clearly corroborates my statement that I have been swindled by the Underwriters'. He says the "whole difficulty is in the fact that he insured his building, which was very combustible, at nearly double its real value, leaving the machinery, which for no doubt thought less liable to destruction by fire, uncovered." This is absurd. Why should I pay a premium on double the value of the building, when I could only recover, if burned, its true value, and leave uninsured the valuable undergearing or machinery, when the premium I paid would have covered the whole property?

Again, I am not so silly as to believe that the building could be burned and the machinery not be destroyed. The reasonable course would have been to have insured the whole property and paid premium on the whole, and not insured a part, and paid as much premium as if I had insured the whole. The truth is, I did insure the whole property, or intended to do it, and if it was not done the fault was not mine. I understood that it was insured, and paid accordingly. Mr. Hancock admits that the property destroyed was worth more than he paid me, and in a conversation with him he told me that I ought to receive the whole amount of the policy, and it was owing entirely to the inexperience of the agent here that the application was irregular, but that he would communicate with the company, and thought that they would make it all right after the case was fully understood by them.

To show that I did not insure the property for more than I thought it was worth, I proposed to Mr. Hancock that I would be satisfied if the company would rebuild the mill, which he flatly refused to do. I settled with them, taking $3,700, but I did not esteem this a fair settlement, and so notified him; and further, I told him that I would publish them, as I have done.

His threat to sue me for damages has no terror to me, and I am willing that an honest jury should settle the question between us; and I should be very much surprised if the special agent's company will not come out loser. The law is a game that two can play at. I shall continue to publish the company as long as I think my duty to the public requires it. G. O. WYNN.

may17-2t.

Public Meeting in Forsyth.

Editors Constitution: At a meeting held today in Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia, by a respectable portion of the citizens of said county, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, to-wit:

Whereas, His Excellency James M. Smith, Governor of Georgia, has wisely called a convention of the Governors of the Southern and Western States, to meet in Atlanta on the 20th inst., for consultation in reference to cheap transportation, etc.; and whereas the Western and Atlantic Canal would cheapen transportation and would be likely, if constructed, to pass through Forsyth county: therefore be it

Resolved, That feeling an abiding interest in the object of said convention, and in the great benefit that would result to the South and West from the construction of said canal, we appoint Hon. H. G. Kellogg, Judge J. S. Clement, John A. Sims, H. T. Bell, H. Sumnarour, and M. Graham, Esqs., as delegates to said convention, with the request that they be received as such if compatible with the objects of said convention; otherwise, that they be admitted as honorary members.

It was moved that THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION be requested to publish the action of this meeting.

ELBY W. LEWIS, Chairman.

WM. D. BENTLEY, Secretary.

May 14, 1873.

☞ The New Orleans Herald says "The Major-General commanding the militia of this parish, General Longstreet, was ordered by Governor Kellogg to take command of the Metropolitan Brigade in the expedition to St. Martinsville. The General declined to obey the order, and was given a week's leave of [illegible] for the affair. It is to his own discretion, unless backed by United States troops and no State troops." It adds that "it is some relief of the general disgust which General Longstreet's conduct has excited among his old friends, to know that he refuses to put himself under the command of Kellogg."

Accident of the Mexican Duel.

We had a conversation with Major Poe, Chief of Police, yesterday about the part he played in the recent duel. The Major informed us that the first inkling he had of it was through a police telegram from the upper station, which he received at ten minutes before six o'clock, and which merely inquired: "Have you heard anything about a duel that is to take place near Oakwood Cemetery?"

While telegraphing back to learn what was known about it at the station, a gentleman came in and requested him to stop a duel between Mr. Mordecai and Mr. McCarty, but he could give no information except that it was to come off over the cemetery. This was within five minutes of the time fixed for the fight. He obtained a horse and hurried as fast as possible in that direction. The manner by which he found the trail and followed it was worthy of a practiced scout.

When he reached the almost inaccessible field, he at once said to those present: "Gentlemen, you are all my prisoners; but as these poor wounded men must first be taken care of I will take your word to report to me in the morning."

All readily pledged them selves and accepted the parole. The chief then approached Mr. Mordecai, who appeared to be suffering most, and who excited his sympathy, when the following conversation ensued between them:

"I regret that for your sake I did not arrive in time to stop this," said the chief.

"It would have been useless, Major, and it is better as it is; for now but one worthless life is lost, whereas had this meeting not taken place we would in all probability have met in the street, and then some innocent person might have suffered from our shots. No, it is best as it is; you could not have prevented it."

Major Poe says he was very calm, and he could not but admire his thoughtfulness for others, and noble forgetfulness of self at that critical moment.

From what Major Poe told us, we feel sure that he did all that man could do under the circumstances. Had the warning been more timely, that meeting might have been prevented; but would the matter have ended there? Certainly not.—*Richmond Examiner.*

WIPED OUT IN BLOOD.

A Tragical Chapter in the Life of the New Commander Against the Modocs

Omaha Correspondence New York Tribune.]

As I have never seen the exact facts of the Galt House tragedy published in the West, I will, at the risk even of making this sketch too long, here recite them:

General Nelson was in command. He stood in the office of the Galt House one evening when Davis entered. Davis was in command of the disorganized and irregular companies for the defense of the city, and wishing to know the position, condition and availability of the troops under him, General Nelson turned to Davis and inquired:

"About so many," replied Davis, stating as near as he could the number.

"Do you know, sir, how many men you have?" cried Nelson, growing very angry.

"The men of my command, as you know, General, are unorganized; new ones are constantly coming in, and it is impossible for me to tell you exactly how many I have."

"A soldier should know how many men he has. I am ashamed of you, sir! You are not fit to have a command. I will relieve you, sir!" cried Nelson, now in a towering rage.

Some other conversation followed, when Nelson was seen to draw back his hand and strike Davis across the face—some say with his glove.

Davis instantly left the room, and Nelson commenced a conversation with some gentlemen, as though nothing had happened, but soon started to go up stairs. Meanwhile, Davis, smarting under the insult he had received, had gone into the bar and borrowed a pistol from some one, and re-entered the office just as Nelson was leaving it. Following to the foot of the stairs, he fired at Nelson, who was on the steps, and with fatal effect, the ball entering Nelson's body. The wounded General caught hold of the stair-railing, and supporting himself until he was helped down and laid in one of the side rooms.

From the moment the shot was fired, Nelson believed his wound was mortal, and the surgeon soon confirmed his fears.

He had exhibited no alarm, and met his fate as he had lived, like a brave man. At his request the Rev. Dr. Torbett, who was in the hotel at the time, was called to administer to the dying man. Having arranged his worldly affairs, the General was baptized, and devoted the remaining brief time allotted to him on earth to preparing his soul for the other world. A little later and he was dead.

It is likely that Davis has seen Nelson's skeleton, and that he has many times sincerely regretted killing him. The provocation was very great, and let no man say what he would do under like circumstances until he has been tried. We must remember that the shooting occurred at a time when there was great excitement throughout the country, and when men were fearfully wrought up; and we must remember, too, that Davis was in feeble health, and his mind rendered sensitive by bodily suffering.

After the shooting of Nelson, Davis gave himself up to the authorities, who confined him for twenty days, and then released him, in obedience to the almost universal demand of public opinion.

☞ The ROLL OF CHIEF JUSTICE.—It is noticed, in connection with the death of Chief Justice Chase, that no man has been promoted directly from Associate to Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The first Chief Justice was John Jay. Whilst he was Chief Justice he accepted the mission to England, and held both offices for a year. On his return from England he vacated both offices and became Governor of New York. John Rutledge, of South Carolina, who had been an Associate Justice, but resigned to become Chief Justice in his own State, was nominated to the Chief Justiceship by President Washington, but rejected by the Senate. The next Chief Justice was Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, and a Senator from that State at the time of his appointment. He presided in the Supreme Court less than a year, and then, without resignation, accepted the French mission, and held both offices until the negotiation of the French treaty, when he resigned both. John Marshall, of Virginia, who was then Secretary of State, was appointed by President Adams Chief Justice in January, 1801. He remained in the Cabinet until the close of President Adams' administration in March of the same year, when he took his seat on the bench and filled the position of Chief Justice till his death in 1835. President Jackson appointed Roger B. Taney as his successor, and he filled the position until his death in 1864, when Mr. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, was appointed by Mr. Lincoln. Although Mr. Chase's incumbency extended through only eight years, he occupied the position longer than any other of the Chief Justices, except Marshall and Taney, whose joint terms extended through sixty-four years.

What Our Friends Say.

From the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.]

The subjoined dispatch, sent from Augusta to Macon yesterday afternoon, by his Honor Mayor Hoff, of that city, and intercepted on the road by our special telegraph "tapster," will be read with interest:

A. R. Watson, Local Editor, Macon, Georgia:

The grandest display ever witnessed in the South. Ten visiting companies—eight steamers—twenty-one engines in all, on exhibition. Clay the acknowledged champion driver of the occasion. His horses the sensation of the day. The city a moving panorama of gallant men, fair women, and polished machines, all going to make up a pageant of unrivaled splendor and magnificence. The boys of number five overwhelmed with courtesies, and have secured board for the summer. Broad street presents one continuous brush-line, smiling hoops, made up of music, sunshine, flowers and bright faces. Kitty's blondes, and languishing brunettes mingling together in Heavenly harmony and heart-breaking contagion. As the day advances the attractions increase and the plot thickens. Married men become miserable—single ones more so. All conspire to make this the ultimatum of Augusta's celebration. Those big-hearted boys of Vigilant, No. 5, have done the right royal thing by our Macon fellows, and one member of Delmonico, No. 5, under the influence of more spirits than one, has just cried out, "*Extermine Calm.* Quitman *ought!*"

W. A. HOFF.

☞ Minister Orr's body is to be sent to Mrs. Orr, at Anderson, South Carolina, from St. Petersburg.

SPECIALS.

THE MACON VOLUNTEERS.

A Splendid Parade.

Presentation of a Flag.

MACON, GA., May 16, 1873.

The beauty of Macon gathered in Central Park to-day to witness the presentation of a beautiful flag to the Macon Volunteers, commanded by Captain George S. Jones.

Mr. S. D. Ferin made the presentation speech. Mr. Willis White replied.

The is a fine company. Their marching and soldierly display was splendid.

The Georgia Press Convention.

Grand Banquet in Americus.

AMERICUS, May 16, 1873.

The Press Convention adjourned to meet in Atlanta Tuesday, May 20th.

The banquet on last night was a magnificent affair. Everybody enjoyed themselves hugely. The beauty of Americus was present. The dancing was continued until day light.

A splendid pyramid cake was presented by the ladies to the Association; they in turn presented it to Furlow Female College. Dr. Baker, of Blackshear, Ga., made the presentation speech; President Douglas replied; both speeches were happy.

The members of the Press were overwhelmed by the reception, and their hearts completely won. Three cheers for Americus.

Banquet at St. Louis.

Happy Effort of Senator Norwood.

ST. LOUIS, May 16, 1873.

The banquet given by the Merchants of St. Louis to the Congressional Convention came off last night in the dining rooms of the Southern Hotel, which was splendidly decorated.

Besides the members of the Convention there were a number of New York capitalists, just returning from an excursion, and many distinguished citizens of St. Louis.

Senator Norwood responded to the fifth regular toast:

"Our country—When her interests and welfare demand we know no North, no South, no East, no West."

His effort was one of the happiest of the occasion, and was received with continued cheers.

The party left about 8 A. M. on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad for Vinita, thence on the M. K. & T. R. R. to Galveston, and thence to New Orleans.

Governor Woodson leaves here on Sunday for Atlanta.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Modocs Entrenched in the Lava Beds.

The Execution of O'Neal at Mt. Carmel, Illinois

General DeBlanc in Arrest—His Arrival at New Orleans.

WASHINGTON.

RETURNED.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—President Grant has returned.

PROBABILITIES.

For Tennessee and the Gulf and South Atlantic States, northeast to northwest winds with rising barometer and partly cloudy and clear weather.

NEW YORK.

BROKEN SHAFT.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Metropolis broke her shaft the third day out from New Orleans, but proceeded under sail and wanted no assistance.

NOT GUILTY.

Tweed appeared in court to-day and pleaded not guilty to the thirteen indictments.

LOUISIANA.

ARRIVED AND WELCOMED.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.—Generals DeBlanc, Declonet, and others, from St. Martin, arrived this evening in charge of the deputy marshal and a squad of Federal soldiers. They reached the railroad ferry landing, from Jackson Square, about five o'clock. Upon stepping from the boat they were received with tremendous cheers by five or seven thousand people who had assembled to greet them. They were escorted to the Custom House, and then released to appear before the United States Commissioner to-morrow.

KENTUCKY.

THE RACES.

LEXINGTON, May 16.—The best three year old race recorded came off here to-day—Tom Bowling the winner. Time—1:43½, 1:49½.

The second race was won by Grackford. Time—2:50 1-2.

FLORIDA

KEY WEST, May 16.—Cable communication has been opened to HAVANA.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—The committee appointed to order business covers thirty three subjects, some including subdivisions.

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, May 16.—The ordinance closing the saloons at eleven o'clock was observed except by one house, for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the law.

HUNG.

MOUNT CARMEL, May 16.—Joseph O'Neal was hanged to-day. His confession implicates whisky and women.

CALIFORNIA.

WAITING.

CAMP SOUTH, TULES LAKE, May 16.—The Modocs are entrenched in a body in the lava beds. Captain Hasbrouck is with them watching distance waiting for reinforcements.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 16.—A complete remodeling of the French Ministry, upon a strict Republican basis, is certain at an early day.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

ENGLAND.

BOND TRACED.

LONDON, May 16.—The bonds found in a trunk in New York were traced to the accused London forgers.

ITALY.

THE POPE IMPROVING.

ROME, May 16.—The Pope continues to improve.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 16.—Count Rouchefocart, who acts between the Legitimists and Orleanists, had a long interview with exiled Prince, Count de Chambord. Nothing was developed beyond that the adoption of Napoleon as Prince Imperial is absurd.

NOVA SCOTIA.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

HAVANA, May 16.—The Captain General has changed his mind and decided to continue the quarantine of the Yazoo, Juniata, Havana, Margaret, and Germania, and they are still detained, though there is no sickness on board, nor any proof of cholera at Orleans.

SUICIDED.

It is reported that Agramonte, seeing that capture was inevitable, suicided.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Cotton weak; sales 1,041 bales; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19¾.

Cotton—Net receipts to-day 234 bales; gross 1,164.

Cotton—Sales for export to-day 80 bales; last evening 52.

Cotton—Sales for future delivery to-day, 8,300 bales as follows: May 18 7-16a18; June 18 9-16a18; July, 18a18; August, 18a18 9-16.

Flour favors sellers, and is in fair demand. Whisky firmer at 93-93½. Wheat a shade firmer and in fair export and trade demand; trade restricted by inferior stock. Corn in moderate request. Rice quiet. Pork weak at $16. Lard quiet and weak. Navals dull. Tallow steady. Freights firmer.

Money druggish at 6a7. Sterling decidedly firm at 9 1-16a9¼. Gold 17¼a18. Governments firm and somewhat heavy. Tennessees slightly lower; old 80½; new 80¾.

Arrived—Benefactor.

LATER—6s 21½; 6s 15⅜; 6s 15⅜; 6s 15⅜; 6s 17½; new 18⅜; 6s 20½; 6s 18⅜; new 6s 14⅜; 10-40s 15. Virginia 6s 43; new 40. Consols 93; deferred 12 3-4. Louisiana 6s 40; new 40. Levee 6s 40; ditto 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 72; 7s 90. North Carolinas 28; new 16. Special tax 14. South Carolinas 25; new 16, April and October 28.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Receipts at all United States ports during the week	49,582 bales
Same time last year	16,493 "
Showing an increase of	33,573 "
Total receipts at all United States ports to date	3,331,489 "
Total receipts same time last year	3,632,826 "
Showing an increase of	698 663 "
Exports from all United States ports for the week	83,170 "
Same time last year	94,874 "
Showing an increase of	23,336 "
Total exports from all United States ports to date	2,193,073 "
Total exports same time last year	2,709 585 "
Showing an increase of	393,488 "
Stock on hand at all United States ports	356,931 "
Stock at all United States ports same time last year	241 455 "
Showing an increase of	143,479 "
Stock on hand at all interior towns, except Selma	73,733 "
Stock at interior towns same time last year	36,6 7 "
Showing an increase of	37 0 5 "
Stock on hand at Liverpool	749,000 "
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	877,000 "
Showing a decrease of	131,000 "
American Cotton afloat for Great Britain	260,000 "
Same time last year	151,000 "
Showing an increase	49 000 "

BOSTON, May 16.—Cotton—net receipts 46; gross 447; sales 300; stock 11,000. Weekly net receipts 286 bales; gross 2,636; exports to Great Britain 500, sales 1,550.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19; net receipts 122 bales; gross 201; exports coastwise 97; sales 250; stock 6,132. Weekly net receipts 377; gross 1,658; exports to Great Britain 1,025; coastwise 409; to continent 739; sales 1,555.

SAVANNAH, May 16.—Cotton—net receipts 898 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,345; coastwise 1,013; sales 431; stock 20,245. Weekly net receipts 4,822; exports to Great Britain 2,345; coastwise 2,719; sales 3,228.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—Flour and corn firm. Pork $17. Bacon easier; shoulders 7 1-2a7 5-8; clear sides 9 5 8a9 3 4. Whisky steady.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.—Pork held at $17 50a $18. Bacon easy; shoulders 9 3 4; clear sides 10. Packed lard and whisky steady.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—Flour and corn firm. Pork quiet. Bacon dull. Lard lower; winter steam 8 3 4. Whisky firm at 90.

WILMINGTON, May 16.—Cotton—net receipts 29 bales; sales 229; stock 4,009; weekly net receipts 251; exports coastwise 518, sales 414.

AUGUSTA, May 16.—Cotton—receipts 127 bales; sales 400; stock, 1873, 6,630; 1873, 10,-334; Weekly receipts 894; shipments 1,134; taken by mills 178; sales 1,204.

MOBILE, May 16.—Cotton—net receipts 642 bales; exports to continent 2,116; coastwise 417; sales 500; stock 29,088; weekly net receipts; 3,524; exports to continent 2,116; coastwise 2,233; sales 4,100.

CITY POINT, May 16.—Cotton—weekly receipts 312 bales.

MONTGOMERY, May 16.—Cotton—weekly receipts 209 bales; shipments 500; stock 4,751.

PROVIDENCE, May 16.—Cotton—weekly net receipts 32 bales; sales 1,000; stock 20,000.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Cotton—weekly net receipts 258 bales; gross 1,929.

MEMPHIS, May 16.—Cotton—receipts 1,064 bales; shipments 660; stock 33,719; weekly receipts 6,029; shipments 8,043; sales 7,000.

NORFOLK, May 16.—Cotton—net receipts 657 bales; exports coastwise 657; sales 120; stock 7,578; weekly net receipts 4,389; exports coastwise 3,785; sales 945.

MACON, May 16.—Cotton—weekly receipts 85 bales; shipments 545; stock 6,026.

NASHVILLE, May 16.—Cotton—weekly receipts 886 bales; shipments 1,097; stock 11,520.

COLUMBUS, May 16.—Cotton—weekly receipts 156 bales; shipments 541; sales 1,221; stock 7,050.

CHARLESTON, May 16.—Cotton—net receipts 557 bales; sales 200; stock 25,208; net receipts for the week 2,93½; gross 3,051; exports to continent 1,930; coastwise 1,959; sales 1,730.

GALVESTON, May 16.—Cotton—net receipts 402 bales; sales 500; stock 40,420; net receipts for the week 2,318; exports to Great Britain 1,731; coastwise 1,557; sales 2,400.

FRANKFORT, May 16.—Bonds 95.

LONDON, May 16.—5s 89.

PARIS, May 16.—Rentes 54f 60c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.—Cotton—net receipts 2,740 bales; gross 3,114; exports to Great Britain 1,533; coastwise 4; sales 1,500; last evening 2,000; stock 142,270; weekly net receipts 15,928, gross 18,479; exports to Great Britain 21,347; to the continent 3,343; coastwise 2,847; sales 17,000.

Flour dull. Corn quiet. Pork nominal at $17 75. Bacon nominal. Sugar dull; common 6¼a7. Molasses—nothing doing. Whisky dull at 91a94. Coffee 17½20.

Sterling 9?. Sight ½ premium. Gold 17¼.

LIVERPOOL, May 16.—Cotton closed quiet and firm; sales American 6,000 bales; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, May delivery, 8 7-8; cotton afloat 640,000 bales; American 200,000.

Lard 40s 9d. Pork 67s 6d.

Yarns and fabrics firm.

Arctic Notes Left by Captain Hall.

NEW YORK, May 14.—In June, 1872, just before embarking on his voyage of exploration, Captain C. F. Hall deposited with Leggett & Storm, hotel keepers of this city, a package marked "C. F. Hall, care of Mr. Henry Grinnell." It was to be kept in their safe, with directions that, if anything happened to him, it was to be delivered to Grinnell. The instructions were carried out last Monday, and, on opening the package, Grinnell found that it contained three books, comprising a valuable memorandum, in the form of a journal, kept by Captain Hall, when on the King Williams Land expedition, in search of Sir John Franklin. There are also notes of various Arctic explorations, from which he contemplated writing a book. The journals contain much important information relative to the Arctic regions known only to Captain Hall.

☞ The Charleston Gazette says: "A Greely question to ponder—Every graduate—could you have gone before the people last summer on a 'back-p

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA.
SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

The Daily and Weekly Constitution for sale at our "news."
mar11-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Carley, Buck & Co.!

Alum Bronch Great South rn Oil and Paint Works, 28 Whitehall street. Pure Linseed, Lard, Neatsfoot, Olive, Castor, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvas, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, &c., a specialty. apr25-eod1y.

W. H. Brotherton means business. If you want to grow go and see him; he is determined to close out.
may16—d3t

Beautiful Bishop and Victoria lawns at 20c. Kid Gloves at 50c; 4-4 bleached domestic, 19½c; 10-4 Marseilles quilts at $1 25; best calico 11½c; striped seersucker, 25c; 36 bone French woven Corsets, 75c; parasols, 25c. At closing out sale of
may23—d3t W. H. Brotherton.

Save Your Berries.—J. Ben Wilson & Co. have several more thousand of those Rochester berry baskets, which they will sell at very reasonable prices in quantities.
may15-d3t.

Index to New Advertisements.—D. C. Scarborough & Co. have received five car loads of choice family flour.

For notice in bankruptcy of Wm. Watkins.

For notice in bankruptcy of Charles S. Dorsett.

For notice from DeKalb country.

For exemption of personalty notice.

Knights Templar Strawberry Festival Friday night.

Olive Branch Lodge K. of P. will meet to-night at 8 o'clock.

The ladies present the Atlanta Cadets with a banner on the 30th, and give the "Katy-did" a serenade.

D. C. Seymour & Co.—Parties who desire to purchase good groceries—hay, grain, etc., are recommended to the above staunch firm.

Attention, Atlanta Cadets.—Meet promptly to-night at 8 o'clock, in full uniform, for drill.
J. A. Peyton, Captain.
L. H. Ezzs, First Sergeant.

Knights Templar Strawberry Festival Friday night.

It is said that the owners of hogs and cows intend to test the right of Aldermen to distrain against them in favor of their own cows.

Alderman Boring claims that he is the "working man" of Council. That is worse "relief" to other members of the board.

The Atlanta Auction House will begin the sale of those superb oil paintings at ten o'clock. Some of the fine arts will attend.

Fresh Fish.—Fine fresh fish this morning at Murphy's Restaurant. Fresh and salt water oysters. Call and supply yourself.

Dodd says it is a mistake that the members and the legal fraternity at their picnic on the 24th of May "trill Fi. Fa." He says they will trill Fi. La. Ba.

It is understood that if the Governors of the Brunswick that Sol Green will speak at Jonesboro, though it is rumored that the authorities refuse permission.

The young men of Newnan are getting up a grand picnic excursion to Stone Mountain on next Friday, 23d instant. We hope Colonel J. L. Birch will bring Viola and "Emmet" along.

Newton county boasts of one hundred and two young and interesting widows. We judge that the first from the number of young men of Atlanta who spend their Sabbaths in Newton.

Knights Templar Strawberry Festival Friday night.

C. Brookins has removed his broom factory from Marietta street to corner Luckie and Fairlie streets. He keeps on hand a large stock of brooms of all brushes, which he is offering at low prices.

Removal.—Will move to Garrett & Brother's old stand, four doors above Dodd's corner, on Alabama st.
To avoid moving, will sell a large quantity of oil cheaper than any one.
may17-d1f John T. Hagan & Co.

Knights Templar Strawberry Festival Friday night.

Ocean Shells and Corals.—Lovers of the beautiful should visit Witt & Joyner's Atlanta Auction House, and view the collection of sea shells, corals, cameos, pearls, artificial flowers of shells, Bahamian shell work, palmetto hats and walking canes of orange, palmetto, etc. Drop in and see the handsomest things out.

Respectable boys from eight to eighteen years of age, wishing to take lessons in gymnastic exercises, under the management of the Atlanta Turn Verein, will call at the Turn Verein Building, on Broad street, this evening at 5 o'clock for examination.

Base Ball.—A match game of base ball was played on the barracks grounds resulted in a victory for the Osceola Base Ball Club by the following score:

Espeolia B B C	19
Osceola B B C	31

J. E. Johnson, President.
John T. Savage, Secretary.

Handsome Yield.—The following is an authentic statement of the yield of two acres of cotton in 1872, raised on the plantation of Judge Simeon Smith, of DeKalb county, for which he was awarded the premium at the county fair:

Acre No. 1 2,155 pounds seed cotton, or 718 1-3 pounds lint cotton.

Acre No. 2, 2,663 pounds seed cotton, or 677 2-3 pounds lint cotton.

On the two acres, 4,188 pounds seed cotton, or 1,396 pounds lint cotton. This is equivalent to over 2 2-3 bales of 570 pounds each, or three bales of 459 pounds on the two acres. A bale and a half to the acre will do very well for old DeKalb.

Knights Templar Strawberry Festival Monday night.

Personal.—Colonel J. T. Whitman, of the Dalton Citizen, was in the city yesterday.

Judge John D. Pope and family left last night for Sherman, Texas. He goes into the practice of law with his brother, Judge D. H. Pope. Texas gains two sturdy and valuable citizens.

Editors Constitution: Do not allow any ticket to be published in your paper (Library Association ticket) with my name for Vice-President. Please say to any who offer such ticket that I will not allow my name for that office. Respectfully,

B Mallon.

Parties going to the First Methodist Church picnic, who cannot meet at the Church, can go direct to the Passenger Depot and purchase tickets from the ticket agent—35 cents for adults and 15 cents for children, for the round trip—to Vinings, and return. A committee will be at the depot to receive and take charge of baskets. Cars leave Atlanta at 8:30 A. M., and returning reach Atlanta at 5 P. M.

The Atlantic and Great Western.—The Committee on Reception, for Convention of Governors, met at Mayor Hammock's office, at 10 o'clock A. M. yesterday. The object of the meeting was stated by the chairman, Mayor Hammock, to be to complete arrangements for receiving the delegates.

On motion of Hon J. H. James, W. H. Weems was appointed a committee of and to prepare badges for delegates, and the Committee on Reception.

Colonel G. W. Adair offered to the committee free of charge, the office in the Kimball House on Pryor street as a place of registration.

On motion of J. H James it was determined to have a register for the delegates and to accept Col. Adair's offer.

On motion of Dr. C. L. Redwine, Mayor Hammock was requested to employ a clerk in the office of registration and procure a book.

On motion of E. D. Harrison a committee of three was appointed to attend at the Register's office during the registration.

The committee consists of E. D. Harrison, R. W. Probst and Benjamin R. Crane.

On motion of W. H. Weems it was ordered that publication be made in the city papers requesting those in the city who have houses of entertainment or who desire to entertain, to furnish the Mayor, on Monday, with the locality, street, prices of entertaining and number of delegates they can accommodate.

Knights Templar Strawberry Festival Monday night.

An Ornament to the City.—Mr. Samuel [illegible] will [illegible] in Forsyth street, [illegible] elegance, comfort and beauty will rank among the first in the South.

Mr. Calvin Fay is the architect of the building.

The building is in the Italian style; will be of brick, two stories high; with a Mansard roof, and will have a front of some 75 feet.

The entrance will be through a [illegible] sixty-six feet high, and ornamented with a Mansard roof, also.

The first floor will contain the parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and nursery.

The kitchen and store room is in the rear, and a dressing and bath room is attached to the nursery. The nursery is only one story high.

The floor in the parlor and dining room, has a bay window. The second floor is occupied by four bed rooms; both rooms and closets are attached to each. It is so arranged that the second floor can be used in the summer time by the family.

Verandahs, piazzas and balconies ornament the edifice, and give it a cozy and substantial appearance on the outside.

The Mansard roofs will be covered with slate and ornamented with iron crestings. The main roof will be covered with tin. The windows will have terra cotta ornamentations. The windows will have, on the inside, shutters folding into pockets.

Every room will be supplied with water and gas.

It is estimated that the building will cost between $20,000 and $25,000.

The Curiosities of Railroad Business.—The statement of the business done on the Georgia Railroad during the past year shows some curious features.

The greatest amount of up freight was $21,411 52, in March, 1873; the smallest $13,856 22, in June, 1873.

The greatest amount of down freight was $22,677 72, in November, 1872; the smallest was $21,864 24, in May, 1873.

The greatest amount of way freight was $23,411 52, in March, 1873; the smallest $9,974, 78, in June, 1873.

The greatest amount of local passengers was $24,645 80, in January, 1873; the smallest $14,513 10, in May, 1873.

The greatest amount of through passengers was $15,979 65, in January, 1873; the smallest was $5,025, 50, in June, 1873.

The greatest amount of total freight was $143,068 53, in October, 1873; the smallest $54,856 66, in June, 1873.

This was on the Georgia Railroad. On the Macon and Augusta Railroad it is slightly changed.

The greatest amount of up freight was $8 897 26, in March, 1873; the smallest was $1,539 69, in June, 1873.

The greatest amount of down freight was $3,190 77, in October, 1872; the smallest, $360 13, in August, 1873.

The greatest amount of way freight was $3,599 49, in January, 1873; the smallest, $1,511 73, in June, 1873.

The greatest amount of total freight was $8,980 89, in March, 1873; the smallest, $3 676 54, in June, 1873.

The greatest amount of local passengers was $3,131 00, in January, 1873; the smallest, $2,109 10, in April, 1873.

The greatest amount of through passengers was $5,132 00, in January, 1873; the smallest, $2,109 10, in April, 1873.

The greatest amount from through passengers was $610 77, in April, 1873; the smallest, $197 81, in August, 1873.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court—The Medical College in Statu Quo—Twenty-one True Bills Found by the Grand Jury, Etc., Etc.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

15 Cherokee.....14 | 16 Ocmulgee.....17
16 Augusta.....12 | 19 Eastern.....2
17 Middle.....6 | 20 Brunswick.....3

Supreme Court of Georgia, *May* 16, 1873.

Thomas R. Jones, Esq., was admitted to the bar on taking the usual oath.

Cherokee Circuit.

No. 1. Argument concluded.
No. 3. Dismissed for want of prosecution.
No. 5. Withdrawn.
No. 2. Fred Cox vs. Samuel W. Cox, et al. Claim, from Whitfield. Jesse A. Glenn, for plaintiff in error. J. A. R. Hanks, D. A. Walker, W. K. Moore, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Jesse A. Glenn, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court

met yesterday morning at its usual hour, Judge Hopkins presiding.

Twenty-one true bills have been returned by the Grand Jury.

The offenses charged are gambling and other misdemeanors—no felonies are among them.

No decision has yet been reached in the case of the Trustees of the Atlanta Medical College vs. J. R. Wallace and Alexander. The jury came into court early yesterday morning and asked to be discharged. They then stood six to six, and no possibility apparently for an agreement.

The Court declined to discharge them, and they were still out when Court adjourned. The chances are largely in favor of a mistrial.

The trial of the case of John Ryan, executor of Richard Byrne, deceased, bill for injunction, etc., was resumed and continued throughout the whole session. When Court adjourned two arguments had been made—one upon each side. On Monday morning Colonel N. J. Hammond will conclude for complainants. There will be no session of the Superior Court to day. It meets again on Monday, at half past eight o'clock in the morning.

Station House Report.

One Modoc and two squaws were locked out of their lava beds last night by Captain Johnson's Light Infantry. The prisoners will be inspected by Brigadier General Hammond to-day. Disorderly.

"Under Sentence."—We paid a visit to Fulton county prison yesterday, and was pleased with the system and management of the jailer. Everything is arranged with order and neatness.

This reporter while there visited the cells where two men were confined awaiting the execution of the death-sentence against them. Both were chained. The first one visited was

Charles P. Kelly, of Newton,

who was tried at the December adjourned term, 1872, of the Newton Superior Court for the murder of William H. Hardeman and found guilty. The case was carried up to the Supreme Court, and on the 31st of March last a new trial was refused. Kelly is now confined in Fulton county prison for safe keeping. When The Constitution reporter entered Kelly's cell the condemned was engaged in reading. In the interview Kelly asserted his innocence of the charge, and states that not only was the evidence against him circumstantial, but that he proved an alibi. He maintains good health; has no religious hope, and evidently intends to meet his fate with resignation. There was not the slightest tinge of bitterness in his conversation against any one.

The case is a peculiar one. It was in proof before the jury, in behalf of the State, that the killing was done on the 19th August, 1872, in the evening, shortly after dark, that the deceased was shot by an assassin as he stood in or near his own door, from a clump of plum trees on the opposite side of the road from the house.

It was further in proof that the prisoner had for some time before entertained feelings of strong enmity to deceased; that, in fact, before the killing, he had gone to the defendant's house, which was a mile and a half from the prisoner's, and stealthily shot deceased's dog in his own yard. Proofs of threats were also made.

It was further in proof that in tracing the track of the assassin it was found that he wore a No. 7 or 8 shoe, and that one of the shoes, probably the right, though this was uncertain, had a hole in it so that the big toe and the one next to it made an impression on the soft earth. From the evidence in the record it is fair to infer that this mark of the toes was made when the assassin was crawling, dragging his feet behind him, and when he was running, though from the record this is not clear. It was in proof by Mr. Boyd that on the fourth day after the killing, the prisoner came to his house, wearing shoes of that number, the left of which had a hole exposing the big toe and the next; and it was in proof by a Mr. Brown, who lived at the prisoner's father's, that prisoner had a pair of shoes which he often wore, having such holes, things from Boyd's statement the hole was only in the upper leather and not in the sole.

On the other hand it was in proof by prisoner's brother, his male and female cousins, and by his sister that he was at home, a mile and a half or two miles from the scene of the tragedy at the very time it was proved to have occurred. This was also proven by a man named Jeffries, and his Jeffries', mother, who lived only 250 yards from the house of prisoner's parents, and with whom he was at that time boarding. His brother, sister and cousin testifying they heard him and young Jeffries talking and laughing, and the male cousin saying he saw him through the door of Mrs. Jeffries' house coming by the house the time was married by the Methodist minister. Jeffries and another both declared that prisoner was at their house from before sun down till bed-time and had gone to bed on the floor, and the old lady that 12 hours, she staid up, having prisoner in sight all the time.

Kelly says that if he had been guilty of the charge he had plenty of time to escape, that he made no attempt to do so, but gave himself up.

The next cell visited was that occupied by

Sugar Creek Paper Mills—[illegible] of Persons.—[illegible] Mr. Benaught [illegible] Sugar Creek [illegible] Fulton county, [illegible] Mr. Benaught [illegible] Fulton county, [illegible] Mr. Benaught [illegible] Fulton county, [illegible] Mr. Benaught

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

"THROUGH THE PASS."

IN MEMORIAM OF THE LATE MATHEW F. MAURY, L. L. D.

"Home—bear me home, at last"—he said,
"And let my dust lie where my heart hath been"
But not while life shall animate the frame
And mortal clods shall hide the soul within.

"Wait till the royal march of spring
Carpets the mountains' rocky steep over;
Till clothed in green the valleys sing,
And flowers perfume the air with incense.

"Wait till the laurel bursts its buds,
And creeping ivy flings its grace
About the lichen'd rocks—and floods
Of sunshine gild the shady place.

"Then—when the sky, the air, the grass
Fweet nature all, is glad and gladdens
Then bear me through the Golden Pass,
Amid the flush of May-day splendor!

So will we bear him!—Human heart
To nature's ever dear parent passing!
And never stooped she to impart
Her love to one who held it dearer.

Do homage, sky, and air, and grass!
All things he cherished sweet and tender,
As thoughtfully as mother nurses,
We bear him in his sunset splendor!

A Woman and a Sprig.

Winona claims the champion wife-whipper and also the most plucky woman in the country. The brute's name is Verrazano Simpson, and he is an old if not respectable citizen of the place. He had been abusing his wife, and young lady daughter, and the rest of his family, and otherwise misbehaving himself for a year or more, but the long chapter of suffering was private. The other day he was in a buggy and met his wife on the street. He had a long whip in his hand, and getting out of the buggy he commenced laying the whip vigorously over Mrs. Simpson's shoulders. She raised her arm to protect her face, but did not utter a cry or attempt to move. There she stood like a statue while he was unmercifully horsewhipping her in broad daylight in the public street. The people began to collect and wonder at the performance. Simpson would probably have given his horse and buggy if the woman had shrieked to drown the sound of his lashes, or ran to get out of the way. But she would do neither to accommodate him.

At length he stopped, probably from exhaustion—such a brute could not have been ashamed—and got into his buggy to drive off. Mrs. Simpson asked very coolly: "Are you tired out?" He got down again and resumed the wife-whipping, in order that his motives for leaving off might not be misconstrued, either by his wife, or the by-standers, or the equally unfeeling horse, which did not get frightened and run off like a decent beast would have done. The woman stood still and bore her heavy fortune and her husband's public disgrace with a stout heart. At length the self-branded coward left his hellish work and drove away as rapidly as possible. The woman crossed the street to an establishment kept by a friend, and arranged her hair. She then walked up the street, and again met her brutal life-partner. She said to him: "Well, are you through, or do you want more?" He said: "No more, no more; we've had enough;" and hurried away. After all, the woman conquered this inhuman monster in human shape. Mrs. Simpson placed herself under the protection of a friendly family, and became very ill from her injuries. When she recovers she will commence legal proceedings. In the meantime, they allow Simpson to remain quietly in Winona, and enjoy his standing as one of the first citizens.

The Death of Shack-Nasty Jack.

From the St. Louis Democrat.]

Again are we called upon to perform the painful duty of announcing the death of one who, if not altogether lovely, was chief among a fraction of thousand spirits who are not yet made perfect. We refer to "Shack-Nasty Jack," the genial, whole-souled or perhaps (considering his mixed parentage) we should say half-souled, copper-colored gentleman, who recently died pessentally, and in pieces, in his little lava-bed. Jack did not wrap that little drapery he had about him and lie down to pleasant dreams, and his demise was hastened by a seven-inch shell, that entered and exploded in his diaphram, running a digestive apparatus that had never been disturbed by banquets of roast dog, salt horse, washed down by copious draughts of fiery untamed benzine and needle-gun whisky. As we are. If the virtues of the deceased, our pen unconsciously drifts into the Philadelphia form of mourning, and we are led to exclaim:

Dearest Shack, thou hast left us,
No more horses thou wilt steal;
But 'twas Gillem that bereft us,
He can all our s'mmons heal.

First we thought it was old Schonchin,
Then we heard 'twas Scar-Faced Charley,
But the latest news, Shack Nasty,
says 'tis you have quit earth's snarls.

Gone but not forgotten.

Friends of the family invited to attend—covered carriages for all who wear gloves.

Born of poor but honorable parents, "Jack" manifested at an early age those traits that in after years made him famous, and would in time have sent him to Congress if his soul had not been shelled out of his ephemeral shell by a cast-iron namesake. He served his tribe as Tax Collector, President of a base ball club, and was about organizing a Young Red Men's Horse Plagarizing Association, when he felt a sensation of gooseness at the pit of his stomach and was gone. Possessing many of the virtues that marked the Credit Mobilier operators, Shack-Nasty was also as generous as the increased salary voters, who only drew their back salary to pay off the public debt, and the news of his sudden death will cause a thrill of anguish in many bosoms—anguish that he has not permitted to die slower, and by inches.

WITHDRAWS FROM THE CHURCH

A Communicant Adopts a Unique Method of Going Back to the World, the Flesh and the Devil,

The following is a copy, *verbatim*, of a letter sent by a former worthy brother to the pastor of one of our churches on Sunday morning last:

SUNDAY MORNING, May 11, 1873.

—Chapel. Dear Congregation! Several years since I joined your Brigade, of the "Army of the Lord," and after getting my accoutrements for battle, with my comanission countersigned by "Peter," I swore to 'go and sin no more;" I also swore to walk erect in the paths of God, and keep my eyes fifteen paces in front of sin. But after passing through a siege of a year's duration, I found my good resolution perforated by the bullets of the Devil, and my battlements of faith entirely thrown down. With my scattered forces well generaled, I attempted by a strategical movement to get out of the clutches of the enemy. I marched and counter-marched until, in my opinion, I had found another impregnable position. Immediately thereupon, I threw up breastworks with *chevaux de frise's* in front of them. After holding my works for several months, I was again attacked furiously, and after being shelled for several weeks with mortars, I was again routed—horse and dragoon. On my retreat I was captured and "carried up on the top of a mountain, and promised all of the lands in my survey, if I would join his (the Devil's) army"—which I have done. Now, under the foregoing circumstances, and knowing that I am no longer "a soldier of the Cross," shall have to withdraw from your pious brigade. Therefore, please accept this as my resignation, believing me, however, to be your well-wisher. I remain, your fallen brother,

K. G. C.

An Old Established Firm.

The firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co. commenced their advertising agency in the old Journal building, No. 10 State street, Boston, nearly a quarter of a century ago (February, 1849), where their Agency is still located, carrying on a large and successful business. They established a branch in New York City, May, 1869, which has grown to be larger than the parent home—increasing steadily, year by year, until now it has the agency of nearly every newspaper in the United States and British Provinces, and does a yearly business of hundreds of thousands of dollars. S. M. Pettengill & Co. have recently opened another branch office at 701 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, where they are doing a successful, increasing business. They have done advertising exceeding ten millions of dollars. This firm is favorably known not only throughout this country, but in all parts of the world. They have established a reputation for honorable and fair dealing which any firm might envy, and few have attained to. We congratulate them upon their success. We would recommend all who want advertising done in any part of the country to call upon them. They can point to hundreds of business men who have followed their advice, and trusted to their sagacity, and availed themselves of their facilities, who have made fortunes for themselves, and they are daily assisting others in the same path.—*Boston Journal, May 6.*

Low spirits and gloominess are the result of Dyspepsia. Use Tutt's Pills promote digestion and impart cheerfulness of mind.
may13-lw4w1t

Rheumatism, gout and nervousness dread Brandreth Pills. Sold by druggists.

Wheat and other Grains Cakes, and Pastry and Cakes, with Dooley's Yeast Powder. Sold by grocers. may13-lw4w1t

So sweet, so pure,
So safe, so sure,
So suited to each dental want,
The Fragrant SOZODONT.
may12—d1w8w1t

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, if persisted in, will cure the most inveterate Liver Disease. There is no failure about it.
may13-6eod1w&w1t

THE purest and sweetest cod liver oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. apr30 d&w4w

NO POSTPONEMENT.—It is not wise to put off until the heats of summer have commenced the invigorating process which would have secured the system, in advance, against the untoward influence. By toning the stomach, liver and bowels in the spring months with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and continuing to take this harmless but powerful vegetable invigorant during the summer, it is quite certain that even persons who are naturally delicate had defiance, and those more exempt from the fits of indigestion, headache, nausea, biliousness, nervous debility and mental oppression which, in the absence of such preparation, often prostrate and agonize the more robust. A pure stimulant, medicated with the juices of the finest roots, and bilious and aperient roots and herbs, as an invaluable boon to the weak and sting, and this life-sustaining boon in the form of Hostetter's Bitters, is fortunately within the reach of all. It is eminently safe, effective and harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— 2eod8-deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or non-appearance of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga., $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TESTIMONIAL.

MR. J. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Yours respectfully,
HUNTER & WEAR, Agents.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Agent, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar20-eod1yr

THE YANCY HOTEL,

MISS A. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA,

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous friends and the public generally that she has leased the large and commodious residence on the northeast corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets, formerly known as the Methodist Seminary, and has refitted and refurnished the same throughout, and will be pleased to receive all who may favor her with their patronage. The Yancy Hotel is within a few minutes' walk of the business portion of the city, and the location is unsurpassed for healthfulness. Terms reasonable.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY R. MAJORS,

THOMASTON, GEORGIA.

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston.....Georgia.

THE ATLANTA HOUSE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS HOUSE, having been refitted and refurnished throughout, is now open for the reception of guests. Its location is central, and convenient to the business portion of the city. Terms reasonable.

J. M. SIMMONS, Proprietor.
apr27-1m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS!

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain and General Produce!!

WE call the attention of the Trade to our stock of FLOUR. A full line of all grades constantly on hand at reasonable figures.

CORN

We are now fully prepared to supply dealers with CORN in any quantities at lowest market rates.

Atlanta, Ga., May 4, 1873—42m

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,

STATIONERS,

Whitehall Street.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING DAILY A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Blank Books, Initial Paper, Writing Paper, Whipping Paper, Blotts, Chalk Crayons, Bill Files, Letter Files, Invoice Files, Pocket Ink, Ink Stands, Steel Pens, Gold Pens, Mucilage, Playing Cards, Back Gammon Boards, Copying Books, Copying Presses, Copying Ink, Hair Brushes, Letter Heads, Printers' Cards, Flat Papers,

AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS STATIONERY HOUSE.

As we make a speciality of Stationery of course we are prepared to sell as cheap as any house South, and guarantee to do so.

Orders for Job Printing, Ruling and Binding of every description solicited, guaranteed to work to be as good and prices as low as any house South.

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,
61 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr13-d1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOCTORS CAN'T BEAT THIS RECORD.

E. P. BROOKINS & SON, of Exton, Ohio, testify that one bottle of Kress Fever Tonic cured FOUR cases of ague, while three and see about it. A box of pills FREE with every bottle. SMALL DOSES and QUICK CURES are WARRANTED by

W. S. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A WATCH FREE! worth $20, given gratis to introduce it. We want one active man who will act as our agent. Business light & honorable. $300 made in 5 days. Saleable as flour. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no humbug. KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

A GREAT OFFER!

We will pay all AGENTS $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at ONCE. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED

N. F. Burnhams' New Turbine

WATER WHEEL,

To be the Best Ever Invented.

PAMPHLET FREE. Adress, YORK, Pa.

THE DOMESTIC LIGHT RUNNING

Sewing Machine

is the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Agents Wanted. Send for circular. Address, "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

NOTICE.

REDUCTION OF PRICE OF BOARD.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,

Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.

On and after March 1st, '73, board at this first-class hotel, to merchants, will be $2 50 per day. The only hotel in Baltimore with improved elevator. Suits of rooms with bathe and all other conveniences.

HARRY H. POGUE, Manager.

WANTED.—Agents to sell Pictures. 13 508 received by one second stamp. WHITNEY & Co., Norwich, Ct.

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with ten cents in stamps, M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich st., N. Y.

12,000,000 ACRES.

CHEAP FARMS!

The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the

Union Pacific Railroad Company

In the Great Platte Valley.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on Five and Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. No Advance Interest required.

Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an Abundance of Good Water.

The best Market in the West! The great Mining Districts of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

SOLDIERS ENTITLED

—TO A—

Homestead of 160 Acres.

The Best Location for Colonies.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of railroad land.

Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps mailed free to any address. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN

At once and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They attack and eradicate the very root of disease, and, their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restriction of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival.

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.
Principal office, 28 and 29 Platt St., New York.

EVERY Enterprise that looks for support beyond the county in which it is located should advertise in the papers of the sections from which it could reasonably expect to obtain custom. Webster's Table of Circulation of the papers of the United States and Canada. Our lists of secular, religious and agricultural journals are STANDARD. Estimates, pamphlets, etc., free upon application.

GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN,
(Established 1864.) Newspaper Agents, Baltimore Md.

PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING. Now either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a guide to Marriage, Etiquette, Dreams, Fortune Telling, Card Tricks, Ventriloquism, Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Fortune Telling by Cards, Dice, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub., Phila.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

JURUBEBA

BLOOD PURIFIER

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system finds a Tonic is called in to aid and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS'

EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

Is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties: it will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIVER, GIVE VIGOR TO THE POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEEBLED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diphtheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly used from first symptoms. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

We offer Carbolic Tablets, put up only in *blue boxes*. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Imitations.

Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.

JOHN C. KELLOGG, 13 Platt st., New York.
Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

$50,000 for $2!!!

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

Of the Mercantile Library Asso'n

OF THE

CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,

IN ACCORDANCE with an act of the Legislature and their Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors announce their first

Grand Gift Concert and Distribution by lot, among the ticket-holders of

$332,555 IN CASH,

at LAING'S HALL, Leavenworth, on the 25th day of June, 1873, for the benefit of the Library.

51,933 Cash Gifts, amounting to $332,555.

This enterprise is endorsed by the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer of State, Mayor and Common Council of Leavenworth, and all leading business men of the State, and the certainty of the distribution and payment of gifts, as advertised, is fully guaranteed.

Tickets $2 each, 3 for $5, 6 for $10.

Memorandum of Cash Gifts to be distributed June 25th, 1873:

1 GRAND CASH GIFT	$50,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	40,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	35,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	30,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	25,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	20,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	15,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	12,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	10,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	8,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	5,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	3,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	2,000

For blanks or circulars address,

LAING'S HALL,
Leavenworth, Kansas.

This concert is under the supervision and direction of the following

Board of Directors:

C H Durfee, Merchant, W O Gould, City Eng'r,
H E Newman, Banker, P C Lowe, Capitalist,
H D Rue, Lumber, C B Moreland, Merchant,
H W Gillett, Merchant, J L Weer, M.D.,
G F Prescott, Commercial, J W English, Lawyer,
James P Kiersted, Capitalist, C Keller, Cash'r Gr. R.R.
& T Carr, Architect.

Officers:

E H Durfee, President, H L Newman, Vice-Pres.
Geo F Prescott, Sec., Carl Meyer, Treas.

The well known character of the Directors of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION and the endorsement prescribed, is a sufficient guarantee to all absent ticket-holders that their interests will be fully guarded and protected.

A correspondence air city confidential, and any person drawing a prize need not be known unless they so desire.

Tickets drawing prizes will be cashed on sight.

This is the grandest, safest and best enterprise ever presented to the public.

Official lists of winning numbers will be sent to purchasers of tickets immediately after the distribution.

For information and tickets address,

BAMBERGE & CO., General Agents.
95 Libert Street, New York.

Tickets sent C. O. D., at our expense.
Agents wanted. Liberal commissions paid.
apr20— tuthsr sun4wtf

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,

252 AND 254 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

nov26-d1yr

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Prospectus Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans or San Francisco.

Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN being the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Pamphlet free in sealed envelope. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and responsibility.

NEW HOTEL

PALMETTO, GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

Waynida House

BRUNSWICK, GEORGIA,

Is now open for the reception of guests. Terms reasonable.

A. J. MILLAR & CO.,
Proprietors.

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

AND THE

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

CLOSE CONNECTION IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

WITH ONE OF THE

MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

Of the Line, which are furnished in the most elegant taste, fitted with gas, provided with bath rooms, and have all the improvements calculated to insure safety to the traveler; and to invite and preserve where the route is unsurpassed, as a large portion of it enables them to feel as if entirely at home.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

Double daily schedules are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all other terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By calling at the office of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:45 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore. Passengers leaving Augusta or entering train get sleeping car at Dinner House which runs through to Weldon without change.

Through Tickets to all principal points on sale by both routes at all terminal points Sou h. Also, for Line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line.

C. I. THOWBRIDGE, H. M. COTTLE, Jr.,
Superintendent Passenger Agent. General Western Agent, Atlanta.

F. W. CLARK, A. POPE,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C. General Western Agent, Atlanta.
may2-d6m

A. T. FINNEY,

MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Dealer in Carriages,

SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN MARKET.

Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabboletts, Brets, Top and No-Top Buggies, Rockaways, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc., etc.

I have now on hand the Lagest and Most Complete Assortment of any Manufactory South of the Ohio River, which I am prepared to sell at

Reduced Prices!

Using nothing but the very best Material, Employing none but First-class Mechanics, having facilities equaled by none, I am prepared to sell the same work Cheaper than it can be

Duplicated by any other Manufacturer.

I make a Specialty of Harness of every class, and

BABY CARRIAGES

Carriages Renovated on Short Notice and all work warranted to give general satisfaction.

apr6—d3m A. T. FINNEY.

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

—:o:—

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia,

J. C. PECK, J. H. ELLSWORTH.
W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. HALL.
feb4—d6m

STEAM BAKERY.

H. LEWIS,

South Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

Manufacturer and Jobber of all Varieties of

CRACKERS.

THE FOLLOWING IS A FEW OF MY BRANDS:

Boston Butter, Milk, Lemon Cakes; Sugar, Spice and Lemon Sanders; Cream, Ginger Cream, Ginger Bread; Sugar, Lemon, Wine, Ginger and Lemon Snaps; Cream Crackers, Soda, Butter and Picnic Crackers.

apr19-1m

PUMPS! PUMPS!

THE CELEBRATED

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP

AS these Pumps are becoming decidedly popular in our State, we have negotiated with the best Manufacturer West to have them made in any quantity, and of first quality. None but sound wood is used in their construction. We have them suited for any depth of well up to 100 feet. Their satisfactory working is GUARANTEED.

Agents wanted in every county to whom we will give such liberal commissions as any first-class man would desire them.

Send for our circular giving description and prices.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, (by the Railroad Bridge) ATLANTA, GA.

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

J. R. COUCHE.....Proprietor.

THE Proprietor of this old-established hotel would inform the traveling public that he has refitted and refurnished the same throughout, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Kingston is a station on the Western & Atlantic Railroad, 47 miles from Atlanta, and is a pleasant place to spend the heated term. Terms reasonable.

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE (ALLEN'S CORNER) containing about 50 acres, on the Rome line, about 6 miles from Atlanta. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to

W. F. & E. ELLIOTT,
Decatur, Ga.

Atlanta Auction House!

WITT & JOYNER.

H. H. WITT & E. W. JOYNER, will give their united services to the sale of any goods that may be entrusted to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and make

PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS

to patrons. Goods for sale will be brought to their house

Free of Charge!

WE REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Atlanta National Bank,
Citizens Bank of Georgia,
State National Bank,
J. M. Jones, Banker,
W. M. & R. J. Lowry, Bankers and Merchants,
A. C. & P. P. Wyly, Wholesale Grocers,
J. S. Wilbur & Co., Wholesale Grocers,
Cox & Hill, Liquor Dealers,
Sibley, Dougherty & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Moore, Marsh & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
M. C. & J. P. Kiser, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Williams, Langston & Crane, Commission Merchants,
Redwine & Fox, Wholesale Druggists,
Henry Banks & Son, Shoe Dealers,

No. 34 Peachtree st., opposite T. M. Clarke & Co.
nov12-d4tf

New Store and New Goods

A. S. TALLEY

IS now receiving a large stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

Having bought my stock for cash, I can and will sell them lower than any House, as I will do exclusively a Cash Business.

I have a large stock of FANCY DRESS GOODS I will close out in the next 30 days at Greatly Reduced Prices, viz:

FIFTY Patterns Pure Solid Silks, (all colors) cost to import from $40 to $60 — from $30 to $35.

FIFTY Patterns Check and Striped Silks, the very best and latest style, that sell at $40 to $50. I will sell from $30 to $37 50.

FIVE HUNDRED Yards Choice Check Silks, suitable for Misses or Children, one price.

TWENTY-FIVE Patterns New and Choice Silk Grenadines, "styles entirely new," and superior quality, will be sold for $8 and $10 a pattern.

TEN THOUSAND YARDS ENTIRELY NEW STYLES

of Lenos, Poplins, Japanese, Mozambiques, Striped and Figured Organdy Muslins, all new styles of Lawns, Cambrics, Jaconets, Nansooks, Linen Lawns, and Swiss, Victoria and Bishop Muslins, together with a very large stock of Dress Trimmings, consisting of Fine Gimp Lace, English and French Edges and Head Laces, Satins, Gimps, Patent Linings, which will be sold for ONE-HALF OF COST.

No Humbug. I will sell as advertised to make room for a large line of DOMESTIC GOODS. Come and see, and I will guarantee you Great Bargains. Remember,

THE NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS,

the place for Bargains, will sell for CASH ONLY.

A. S. Talley,

apl13—1mo Mitchell Street, between Broad and Whitehall.

PETER LYNCH.

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

JUST RECIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-SKIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low. Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan. 24—d6m

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FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

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AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

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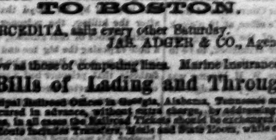

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STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
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And their connecting lines have greatly increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers to and from the West and Northwest, and are now prepared to offer the most reliable and expeditious route to all points in the South Carolina Railroad, First-Class Sailing Steamships to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and to all other points, following the route of the Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line, via Charleston, S. C. Through Bills of Lading and Tickets can be obtained at all principal points with great convenience. The Managers of the Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line, via Charleston, S. C., would call attention to the fact that the PORT OF CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in the United States as a Cotton Port. For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C.; E. D. HASKELL, General Agent, 3 O. Box 5070, Office 3 Broadway, N. Y.; C. E. PLATTEN, General Freight and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.

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